

VOTERS HAVE THE LAST WORD

Water Issue Up For Final Decision Today.

HAS BEEN FULLY DISCUSSED

WHERE TAXPAYERS MAY REGISTER THEIR WISHES.

Retiring Governor Heber M. Wells—I am for the water proposition earnestly and unequivocally. I voted for it in the Commercial club; I have talked and worked for it wherever and whenever I could. I shall vote for the bond issue as a patriotic duty I owe my city.

Governor John C. Culter—I am heartily in favor of the water proposition, and I shall vote for the bonds today.

Today is election day in Salt Lake. The taxpayers are called upon to pass judgment on one of the most important propositions laid before the citizens in many years. It is proposed to issue \$1,000,000 worth of bonds to secure an increased water supply, to construct a main sewer for the lower portion of the city and to improve the water distributing system of the city.

led throughout by John E. Dooly, tried for a reversal of this endorsement, which resulted in an overwhelming endorsement of the proposition by the club in open meeting. The Salt Lake Real Estate association took a position against the proposition in the first place; but at a subsequent meeting it annulled the first action and left the members free to act as they thought best. In addition to all this all phases of the subject have been discussed in the press of the city and in pamphlets circulated among the people. A majority of the local labor organizations have endorsed the plan, including the bond issue.

Where to Vote Today.
At the election today the polls will be open from 7 in the morning till 7 in the evening, the regular hours. A full set of judges have been named and polling places designated. For the purpose of economy election districts have been combined in a number of instances. The polling places agreed upon are as follows:

First Precinct.
First District—1496 South Eleventh East street.
Second District—Anderson's store, corner Ninth South and Ninth East streets.
Third and Fourth Districts—William Cronin's residence, 629 East Seventh South street.
Fifth District—J. F. Woolley's residence, Seventh South and State streets.
Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Districts—City and county building.
Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Districts—Twenty-fourth District—Jesse Fox's residence, 261 West Second South street.
Seventeenth and Eighteenth Districts—J. Watson's residence, 475 South Third West street.

Second Precinct.
Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Districts—Fifth ward meeting house.

Forty-third District—Residence of John De Valley, corner T and First streets.

Fifth Precinct.
Forty-fourth District—Residence of W. J. Leaker, 163 McClelland avenue.
Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Districts—Annex to Eleventh ward meeting house.
Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Districts—522 East Second South.
Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Districts—159 Third East.
Fifty-first and Fifty-second Districts—Thirteenth ward school house.

What the Plan Includes.
Briefly the plan proposed includes taking half the Big Cottonwood creek from the farmers holding the primary rights, giving them in exchange Utah lake water for irrigation. This Big Cottonwood water is to be brought to the city by means of a cement conduit large enough to carry 50,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. This conduit will extend a distance of seven miles from the Utah Light & Railway power house in Big Cottonwood and deliver the water in Pauley's canyon as high up as Fort Douglas. The conduit will cost \$50,000. The sum of \$100,000 is to be expended in bettering the distributing system in the city; \$200,000 is to be expended for the city's part of the government work at Utah lake; \$50,000 is to be paid in bonuses to the farmers in securing the Big Cottonwood water; \$50,000 is to be expended in the purchase of power rights in the Big Cottonwood stream; \$40,000 is to be expended for a power plant in Pauley's canyon; \$20,000 is to be expended in repairing the city's canal from the lake; \$10,000 is to be expended for engineering, preliminary work and supervision.
The \$150,000 for the sewer is a separate proposition.

Now For An "Honest Clothing Sale"

BEGINNING AT 8 A. M. TODAY

¶ We've named it "honest" because in all truth "IT IS HONEST." Honest in every reduction, honest in purpose, honest in bargains. Truth is stranger than fiction--- so it follows that this "honest sale" is the right gateway to economy.

¶ THE PURPOSE--Merely the regular January clearance of the Richardson & Adams select stock of suits, overcoats and men's fixings. It doesn't "sound big," but "it is big." To be able to buy H. S. & M. suits and overcoats at the honest reductions we name below is indeed a privilege you should avail yourself of.

¶ To have the opportunity of selecting from this select stock of men's "fixings" at "honestly" reduced prices is not to be passed idly by. To have the pleasure of attending an "honest" clothing sale is an added delight. ¶ We direct your attention to the lists following:

Colored Suitings---"Honest" Reductions

\$15.00 Suits	\$10.75	\$25.00 Suits	\$19.00	\$15.00 Overcoats ..	\$10.75	\$25.00 Overcoats ..	\$19.00
\$18.00 Suits	\$13.00	\$30.00 Suits	\$22.50	\$18.00 Overcoats ..	\$13.00	\$30.00 Overcoats ..	\$22.50
\$20.00 Suits	\$14.75	\$35.00 Suits	\$25.00	\$20.00 Overcoats ..	\$14.75	\$35.00 Overcoats ..	\$25.00
\$22.00 Suits	\$17.50			\$22.00 Overcoats ..	\$17.50	\$40.00 Overcoats ..	\$30.00

Spring overcoats and light weight rain coats reserved.

The only suits reserved during this sale will be evening clothes, consisting of dress suits, Tuxedo coats, Prince Albert suits and all black suits. Everything else is offered you at the above described honest reductions.

All trousers are offered you at one-fourth less than regular price; goods marked in plain figures--figure your own discounts.

"Honest" Reductions in Men's "Fixings"

All winter underwear at half regular price except "Stuttgarter."
One lot stiff bosom, colored shirts, all sizes and sleeve lengths; regular price, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50--all go at 95c

"Honest" Neckwear Sale

50c ties	40c
75c ties	55c
\$1.00 ties	80c
\$1.50 ties	\$1.10
\$2.00 ties	\$1.25
\$2.50 ties	\$1.60

Lawn ties for evening wear and black silk Tuxedo ties only reserved.
All holiday suspenders, Half Price.
All neck muffers (silk), Half Price.
All silk handkerchiefs, Half Price.

Hats at Cost of Making, and Less

All standard makes, hats that never sold less than \$5.00, broken lots, correct styles, soft hats, this lot \$2.95 each. The best \$3.00 hats ever brought to this city, broken lots, nothing the matter with them, but we have decided to give you honest hat value, this lot \$1.95.

¶ Every statement made in this announcement is "honest." We believe that discriminating dressers will appreciate the under pricing. Our purpose--to reiterate--is a clearance of winter goods--"honestly."

RICHARDSON & ADAMS

"A Clothes Shop for Men"
172 Main Street

at "The sign of the four." THIS



BIG COTTONWOOD CREEK.

The voting is confined to citizens who pay taxes, either real or personal, and who are qualified voters properly registered.

Few questions have been more thoroughly discussed than this plan for solving the water supply system of the city. Nov. 17 the matter was laid before the city council in the form of a report of a special committee after this committee had been at work on the proposition for months. The committee was headed by J. H. Howell, George D. Dean, Rulon S. Wells, F. S. Fernstrom and A. J. Davis. The latter named refused to acquiesce in the issue of \$1,000,000 worth of bonds to secure an increased water supply, to construct a main sewer for the lower portion of the city and to improve the water distributing system of the city.

Laid Before the Voters.

From that time down to the present the matter has been before the people. First a committee was selected to prepare an address to the people explaining the plan. This was after the city council had endorsed the proposition almost unanimously--only Black and A. J. Davis opposed it. The citizens' committee was made up of the special committee named above, assisted by O. J. Salisbury, J. H. Clark, W. Mont Perry, Nephil L. Morris and George A. Whitaker. This report has been distributed over the entire city.

This was but the beginning of the discussion. The board of government, the Commercial club took the matter up and endorsed the proposition. The opposition, which has been inspired and

Seventh South and Third West streets. Fifteenth District--Burlington chapel, Indiana avenue and Navajo street. Sixteenth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Districts--David R. Parry's residence, 389 West South Temple street. Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts--Thomas' Barnacle. Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Districts--Jesse Fox's residence, 261 West Second South street. Seventeenth and Eighteenth Districts--J. Watson's residence, 475 South Third West street.

Third Precinct.
Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Districts--Relief society hall, 263 West First North street.

Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Districts--Plymouth church, Third North street, between First and Second wards amusement hall, Third North between Third and Fourth West streets.

Fourth Precinct.
Thirty-seventh District--Eighteenth ward school house.
Thirty-eighth District--Parry Printing office.
Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Districts--Twentieth ward amusement hall.
Forty-first and Forty-second Districts--Longfellow school.

move that, when the working parts were exposed, observers could barely discern more than a flash of light, but the sustained power showed the elementary flash resolved into a line of the plainest handwriting.

The saving over present systems lies in the speed of transmission and in the fact that no staff of trained telegraphers is necessary. They come out on a slip some four inches wide in length, and the mechanism by which the pen of light is made to move from line to line is extremely simple, and yet far too complex to describe in small space. Indeed, the simplicity of the invention is its most marvelous feature.

Its extreme quickness would seem to indicate that it is a hoax, but it is not. It is a strange paradox in this rapid age. The Hungarian authorities reported enthusiastically on the merits of the system, but complained that there were no two offices in the country which had between them a sufficient traffic to furnish enough work, even during a short time, to justify an installation. The proprietors here that in this country, which uses telegraphy on such a vast scale, to justify an installation of the whole kingdom, a use may be found for their system.

Misunderstood.
(New York Tribune.)

At the inauguration of Dr. Flavel S. Luther, the new president of Trinity college, a student said:

"I want to tell you about a mishap that befell Dr. Luther one morning last month."

"He boarded one of our Hartford street cars, rode a mile or so with his eyes fixed on his newspaper, and, close on the end of his journey, looked up and spied one of his students crumpled in a corner."

"The student was in a wretched plight. His clothing was stained, his face was pallid, his hair unbrushed. He was bleeding from his nose, and he looked a wreck, and it was easy to see what the trouble was."

"Dr. Luther, fresh and vigorous from his bath and his good breakfast, arose to get off. As he passed the unclean student he said, grimly:

"The student's sleepy eyes rolled languidly toward Dr. Luther, and, in a dull and listless voice, the young man said: 'So have I.'"

CHIEF FINALLY KILLED.
Tangier, Jan. 2.--Bacash, the chief of the Ben Mur tribesmen, has been killed while riding a village near Tangier. Bacash led the last attack on the residence of Walter B. Harris. Tangier correspondent of the London Times, on Dec. 2

THEODORE THOMAS WORSE.
Chicago, Jan. 2.--The condition of Theodore Thomas, the veteran orchestra director, is reported as less favorable today.

BIG GROWTH IN IDAHO.

Blackfoot Man Says Town Has Doubled in Year.

F. P. Robert of Blackfoot, Ida., of the Robert Bros. Milling company, is at the Wilson and will be in Salt Lake for a few days. Mr. Robert states that the growth of this season in the upper Snake river valley is something phenomenal and that in the next twelve months the population of Blackfoot alone is more than doubled. This is partly due to the establishment of the sugar plant at that point, but is principally due to the reclamation of the lands on the Snake river west of Blackfoot and the increased acreage brought under cultivation.

The Robert Bros. company owns the oldest flouring mill in the Snake river valley, at Blackfoot, and has recently established a new plant of 150 barrels per day capacity at Rigby. The Blackfoot plant of 168 barrels capacity, is working full time and can scarcely keep up with the orders for the territory immediately tributary to Blackfoot. An index to the growth of that region may be obtained from the fact that during the last year, with the exception of one car of flour shipped to Nevada, the two mills of the company, with a total capacity of 268 barrels per day, have been ordered to supply the local market only.

Modern Plumbing.
At moderate prices. George G. Doyle & Co., 211 State street. Phone 152.

UNCLE SAM'S PAYROLL.

Long as Are Those of Railroads, the Government's Is Longer.

(Philadelphia Post.)
The steel trust hires a good many men, and so do some of the great railroad corporations. But the government employs the largest employer. A new census bulletin shows that it takes 21,168 persons to run the executive civil service of the United States. The army and navy take about 160,000 more, so that in all there are nearly 200,000 persons on Uncle Sam's payroll.

There has been a good deal of speculation concerning the causes of the "anarchy" in the late presidential campaign, and the blame has been laid on the chaotic conditions of government employment. When those of us who can look back a quarter of a century were enjoying the delicious excitement of our first political contests almost all the places in the civil service depended on the result of the election. A hundred thousand men were fighting for their jobs, and a million more were fighting to get them away. No wonder there was enthusiasm. No wonder men were willing to put on oilcloth caps and cambric caps and carry torches with the oil dripping down the backs of their necks while they sang "Jim Garfield" at the polls.

Now, out of 150,883 employees dealt with by the detailed returns, 121,737, or 82.9 per cent, are in the classified civil service. About \$8,000 have been in the service for over eight years--that is to say, since before the last change of parties in the control of the government. Over 10,000 have been in office for twenty years, while more than they have served under at least six administrations, including four political revolutions.

Of course there have always been a few permanent officeholders. One has been in the service for sixty years, beginning with the non-descript administration of Tyler and ending under our Democratic two Whig and nine Republican presidents. That one man's official career covers more than the entire history of the United States under the constitution.

But the rule that a change of parties meant a new deal used to be general enough to keep practically the entire public service hunting in campaigns, and the fact that the great majority of officeholders are now secure in their jobs comes up the principal source of partisan energy.

"NO SWEATSHOP OR HUMAN HANDS"
to make it unclean, but a strictly sanitary bakery, and modern machinery to make Royal Bread absolutely pure and wholesome. Our crown label on every loaf. At all grocers.

In These Days.
(Chicago Record Herald.)
"Pa, what's capital punishment?"
"It's the six months' sentence a man gets for stealing \$1,000.00."